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Mortuary report for the week ended July 9, 1904.

Cause of death.	Num-ber.	Ber-tillon num-ber.
Pernicious fever	2	4
Tubercle of lungs	2	27
Cancer of the liver	2	40
Cerebral embolism	1	82
Pleuro-pneumonia	1	93
Diarrhea and enteritis, under 2 years	4	105
Diarrhea and enteritis, chronic	2	105a
Peritonitis	1	116
Bright's disease	2	120
Unspecified or ill-defined	1	179
Total	18	

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 20.57 per 1,000. Estimated population, 45,500.

Mortuary report for the week ended July 16, 1904.

Cause of death.	Number.	Bertillon number.
Tuberculosis	5	27
Cancer of uterus	2	42
Addison's disease	1	52
Pericarditis	1	77
Organic heart disease	2	79
Bronchitis	1	90
Gastric ulcer	1	103
Enterocolitis, under 2 years	3	105
Athrepsia	2	105a
Enterocolitis, 2 years and over	1	106
Intestinal obstruction	1	108
Cirrhosis	2	112
Senile debility	1	154
Total	23	

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 26.28 per 1,000. Estimated population, 45,500.

Report for month of June, 1904.

Bills of health issued	14
Crews	459
Passengers	214
Deaths from yellow fever	0
Deaths from other contagious diseases	0
Deaths from all causes (stillbirths not counted)	112
Cases of quarantinable diseases reported in city	0
Cases of other contagious diseases reported in city	0

The number of bills of health issued per month has been gradually diminishing during this second quarter. The dull season is about to begin.

Mortality in June, 1904.

In June there were 112 deaths, an increase of 24 over May, but it is still 9 below the number for June, 1903. This increase, like that of last year, is due principally to the increase in diarrheal diseases, of which this June there were 36. Of these, 33 were of children under 2 years old.

During the week ended July 16, 1904, bills of health were issued to 3 vessels bound for the United States.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

The sanitary condition of the city, as I have reported several times lately, is not good. The newspapers are keeping up an active agitation and publish articles on this subject two or three times a week.

The city authorities also have organized a campaign to obtain money for sanitary matters and for a new aqueduct. The alcalde of this city, together with the alcaldes from several of the larger towns, went to Habana last week to appeal in person to Congress, but without success.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

Proposed establishment on Catalina Island of hospital for contagious diseases.

The following was received from the Department of State, under date of July 16:

Minister Powell reports that the Government of the Dominican Republic proposes to establish in the near future a hospital for contagious diseases on Catalina Island.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Plague and cholera in various countries.

Consul-General Mason reports, July 9, 1904, as follows:

Plague.

British India.—According to a supplementary report, during the week ended May 28, there were registered in the Bombay Presidency 1,246 plague cases (and 989 deaths), of which 144 cases (129 deaths) occurred in the city of Bombay, 73 cases (62 deaths) in Karachi, and 66 cases (60 deaths) in Jamnagar.

During the week ended June 11 there were registered in the Bombay Presidency 702 plague cases (and 528 deaths), of which 81 cases (74 deaths) occurred in the city of Bombay, 19 cases (18 deaths) in Karachi, and 14 cases (14 deaths) in Jamnagar.

Queensland.—During the week ended May 21 there were registered in Brisbane 2 fresh cases of plague.

Plague and cholera.

British India.—In Calcutta during the week ended May 28, 90 persons died of plague and 51 persons died of cholera.

Cholera.

Turkey.—According to official bulletin No. 23, dated June 21, 699 additional cases of cholera (and 606 deaths) have been registered.

Persia.—According to a communication dated June 26 cholera has broken out in Teheran.

Death rate of Berlin and other cities.

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended June 18 was considerably higher than in the two preceding weeks, amounting, calculated on the year, to 15.8 per thousand of the population, and was thus also higher than the rate for the corresponding week of last year, in which it amounted to 13.9. Notwithstanding the increased mortality in Berlin, however, one-half of the large German cities showed less favorable health conditions than this city, the following places having a considerably higher death rate, namely, Munich, Stuttgart, Frankfurt